

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (cancelled)

Claim 2 (previously presented): A method for enabling unwanted substances such as graffiti to be removed once applied to protected substrates, the method comprising:

identifying a substrate protected from unwanted substances such as graffiti with a clear, two layer coating including a saturated, aliphatic urethane protective topcoat over a polymerized primer layer on the substrate;

wherein the primer layer is formed on the substrate from a primer layer composition obtained by mixing an acrylic copolymer and water,

wherein the topcoat is formed on the primer layer under ambient conditions from a topcoat composition obtained by mixing a polyol and an aliphatic polyisocyanate;

wherein the primer layer prevents the topcoat from causing the substrate to appear substantially darkened after the topcoat has hardened on the primer layer compared to the appearance of the substrate before application of the two layer coating; and

applying a cleaner to remove any unwanted substances such as graffiti from the topcoat after unwanted substances are applied onto the topcoat; wherein the unwanted substances are removed from the topcoat without the topcoat being substantially degraded by the cleaner.

Claim 3 (previously presented): A method as defined in claim 2, wherein the primer composition further comprises siloxane and dimethyl carbinol.

Claim 4 (cancelled)

Claim 5 (previously presented): A method as defined in claim 2, wherein said polyol is a saturated polyester polyol having a weight average molecular weight ranging from about 3500 to about 4300.

Claim 6 (previously presented): A method as defined in claim 2, wherein said aliphatic polyisocyanate has a molecular weight ranging from about 100 to about 5000 and an equivalent weight ranging from about 100 to about 500.

Claim 7 (previously presented): A method as defined in claim 2, wherein said topcoat composition includes a flattening agent so that the topcoat is flat.

Claim 8 (previously presented): A method as defined in claim 7, wherein the flattening agent is selected from the group consisting of talc, diatomaceous silica and fumed silica.

Claim 9 (previously presented): A method as defined in claim 7, wherein the flattening agent is included in the topcoat composition in an amount ranging up to about 4.5% by weight of the composition.

Claim 10 (previously presented): A method as defined in claim 2, wherein said cleaner comprises N-methyl pyrrolidone.

Claim 11 (previously presented): A method as defined in claim 2, wherein said cleaner comprises N-methyl pyrrolidone in a concentration in a range from about fifty percent to one hundred percent by weight of the cleaner.

Claim 12 (previously presented): A method as defined in claim 2, wherein said cleaner is selected from the group consisting of acetone and xylene.

Claim 13 (previously presented): A method as defined in claim 2, further comprising rinsing the cleaner and any unwanted substances off of the topcoat.

Claim 14 (previously presented): A method for protecting a substrate from unwanted substances such as graffiti and for removing unwanted substances such as graffiti, the method comprising:

protecting a substrate from unwanted substances such as graffiti with a clear, two layer coating including a saturated, aliphatic urethane protective topcoat over a polymerized primer layer on the substrate;

wherein the primer layer is formed on the substrate from a primer layer composition obtained by mixing an acrylic copolymer and water,

wherein the topcoat is formed on the primer layer under ambient conditions from a topcoat composition obtained by mixing a polyol and an aliphatic polyisocyanate;

wherein the primer layer prevents the topcoat from causing the substrate to appear substantially darkened after the topcoat has hardened on the primer layer compared to the appearance of the substrate before application of the two layer coating; and

applying a cleaner to remove any unwanted substances such as graffiti from the topcoat after unwanted substances are applied onto the topcoat;

wherein the unwanted substances are removed from the topcoat without the topcoat being substantially degraded by the cleaner.

Claim 15 (cancelled)

Claim 16 (previously presented): A method as defined in claim 14, wherein said polyol is a saturated polyester polyol having a weight average molecular weight ranging from about 3500 to about 4300.

Claim 17 (previously presented): A method as defined in claim 14, wherein said aliphatic polyisocyanate has a molecular weight ranging from about 100 to about 5000 and an equivalent weight ranging from about 100 to about 500.

Claim 18 (previously presented): A method as defined in claim 14, wherein said topcoat composition includes a flattening agent so that the topcoat is flat.

Claim 19 (previously presented): A method as defined in claim 18, wherein the flattening agent is included in the composition in an amount ranging up to about 4.5% by weight of the composition.

Claim 20 (previously presented): A method for protecting a substrate from unwanted substances such as graffiti and for removing unwanted substances such as graffiti, the method comprising:

protecting a substrate from unwanted substances such as graffiti with a clear, two layer coating including a saturated, aliphatic urethane protective topcoat over a polymerized primer layer on the substrate;

wherein the primer layer is formed on the substrate from a primer layer composition obtained by mixing an acrylic copolymer and water,

wherein the topcoat is formed on the primer layer under ambient conditions from a topcoat composition obtained by mixing a polyol and an aliphatic polyisocyanate;

wherein the primer layer prevents the topcoat from causing the substrate to appear substantially darkened after the topcoat has hardened on the primer layer compared to the appearance of the substrate before application of the two layer coating; and

applying a cleaner that includes N-methyl pyrrolidone to remove any unwanted substances such as graffiti from the topcoat after unwanted substances are applied onto the topcoat;

wherein the unwanted substances are removed from the topcoat without the topcoat being substantially degraded by the cleaner.

Claim 21 (previously presented): A method as defined in claim 20, wherein the N-methyl pyrrolidone is included in the cleaner in a concentration in a range from about fifty percent to one hundred percent by weight of the cleaner.